2007 City of Annapolis Annual Drinking Water Report
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Throughout this year's report, Sparkle has *new* tips to save you water and money!

We are pleased to present the Annual Water Quality Report for calendar year 2007. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe, pleasant and dependable supply of drinking water. We are very pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds Federal and State requirements.

This report is provided in compliance with federal regulations and is being provided annually and reflects the quality of our treated drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the high quality of your water.

Your water treatment plant produces and delivers over 1.5 billion gallons of water per year supplied by seven deep wells. These deep wells are positioned in the Magothy and Upper and Lower Patapsco aquifers. There is one well in the Lower Patapsco aquifer at a depth of approximately 1000 feet, two wells in the Upper Patapsco aquifer at 500 feet and four wells in the Magothy aquifer that are about 300 feet deep. These wells are located in close proximity to the treatment plant located on Defense Highway.

BLUE RIBBON WATER!

Sparkle says: "The City of Annapolis won first place in a water-tasting contest, beating out 28 entries from around the US and Canada. Instead of buying bottled water, savor your very own Annapolis tap water. A gallon of tap water costs less than one penny. For the cost of one bottle of designer water, you could refill it 2,000 times with tap water."

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some of these substances. It is important to remember that the presence of these substances does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Sparkle says: "Conserve!

- Watch how much water you use when doing dishes, brushing teeth, showering and washing your car.
- Fix leaks. A faucet that drips can waste up to 3,280 gallons a year.
- Reuse water when you can: A bucket in the shower can catch water for plants or clean-up jobs.
- Save energy by using less hot water."

The City of Annapolis Water Supply and Treatment Facility routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. The Contaminant Table shows those constituents which were present at levels above the minimum detection limit but below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

Although the city is required to periodically test for the presence of over eighty contaminants, those listed in the table were the only ones found at a detectible level. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some substances in very small amounts have been detected. The EPA has determined that, at these levels, your water is safe.

In June of 2003, the City of Annapolis, in conjunction with Anne Arundel County, completed a study of the outcrop areas of the aquifers used as raw water sources at the Annapolis Water Supply and Treatment Facility. This study is available for public review at the Department of Public Works office, located at 145 Gorman Street, 2nd Floor, Annapolis, Maryland, 21401. The conclusion of the study was that there are no immediate threats to the raw water quality and that there is little chance that there will be any change to this threat condition in the future.

Sparkle says: "Working to protect our precious water supply is critical. We use water everyday to:

- Grow our food
- Provide power
- Control fire
- Heat and cool our

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated substances, a person would have to drink two liters of water every day at the maximum allowed level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a million chance of having the described health effect for the substance.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, it will be necessary to make improvements, modifications, and/or renewals in the City's water system. Some of the improvements that have been completed or proposed post 9/11 include:

- Continuing evaluation and adjustment to security measures around our facilities.
- Engineering and design of two new clearwell storage tanks has been completed, construction is due to begin in the summer of 2008 ($2,500,000).
- Replacement of filter effluent valves and controllers is completed ($50,000).
- Engineering for the replacement of the chlorine feed system is complete ($100,000).
- Engineering of #12 well is complete, which replaces the failed #8 well; construction is due to begin the summer of 2008 ($1,000,000).
- The water treatment plant evaluation study for future improvements began in the spring of 2008 ($100,000).
- There are also ongoing programs to replace old water mains and appurtenances and to upgrade services.

Sparkle says:
"If your water heater is not insulated, an insulation blanket can save you energy and money. Insulate the pipes surrounding it too. "

These improvements are undertaken each year to ensure that an adequate supply of reliable, safe, clean, and pleasant potable water is available to each household. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the water rate structure.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health providers. EPA/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium (an organism that is rarely found in water from underground aquifers and only occurs in surface water) and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw/hotline.

Sparkle says:

- "When running the water for it to heat it up, run it into a container and use for watering plants.
- Instead of running the tap to get water cold, keep water in the fridge.
- Wash cars on the grass to avoid sending pollution into storm drains and use a shut-off nozzle and

Terms and Abbreviations Used in the Contaminant Table

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):
The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of error.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):
The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Action Level (AL):
The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter.
ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter.
pCi/L*:* Picocuries per liter (measures of radiation).
mrem/yr: Millirems per year (measures of radiation).

Sparkle says: "Save rain water: Learn how to make a rain garden at www.annapolis.gov."

In 2002 the City was again required to test for the 10 additional Unregulated Contaminants. None were detected above the minimum detection limit. They are listed in the Contaminant table at the City's web site. These substances are tested for presence/absence and level of occurrence to determine whether there is a need for further testing or regulation.

The CCR (Consumer Confidence Report) Summary Contaminant Table is available at
http://www.annapolis.gov/upload/images/government/depts/public/summary.pdf.

The Complete CCR Contaminant Table is available at
http://www.annapolis.gov/upload/images/government/depts/public/complete.pdf.

We want our customers and citizens to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent at the Water Plant (410-224-2140) or the Director of Public Works (410-263-7949).